COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION RESOURCES AMONG THE CENTRAL LIBRARY OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF JHARKHAND, RANCHI AND CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH BIHAR, GAYA: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

A SYNOPSIS
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IN
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Chapter - 1 Introduction

Collection development should do for a certain purpose in management library. It should be develop for course study, teaching purpose and research purpose. In present time, traditional formats of documents like books, journals and reports along with electronic formats of documents like e-books, e-journals, e-reports, CDs/DVDs and online databases are available for users in management library. Print and non-print documents are recommended by faculty members, researchers, students and other users of management libraries. Collection development is fundamentally to be for different types of print and non-print information/documents. Collection development, library resources and library activities should be build, manage and guide by a written collection development policy. It means new parameters have included in collection development policy for document selection in management library. Management of collection is method of library professional in management libraries. This paper observes concepts and problems of collection development activities and management along with changing atmosphere of electronic documents in management libraries.

Concept and meaning of Collection Development and Management

Encyclopedia of Library and Information Science says "Library Collection is the sum total of library materials - books, manuscripts, serials, government documents, pamphlets, catalogues, reports, recordings, microfilm reels, micro-cards and microfiche, punched cards, computer tapes, etc. - that make up the holdings of a particular library".

Harrod's Librarian's Glossary (6th edition) defines collection development as "the process of planning a stock acquisition programme not simply to cater for immediate needs but to build a coherent and reliable collection over a number of years, to meet the objectives of the services".

According to ***Frederick Winslow Taylor (March 20, 1856 - March 21, 1915)***, “Management is the art of knowing what you want to do and then seeing that they do it in the best and the cheapest may.”

Peter F. Drucker defines management in his book, The Practice of Management “Management is a multi-purpose organ that manages business and manages managers and manages workers and work.”

Title of the Study

The title of the study is "**Collection Development and Management of Information Resources among the Central Library of Central University of Jharkhand, Ranchi and Central University of South Bihar, Gaya: A Comparative study**"

1.1 Definition of key point

Keywords: Collection development, Collection management and Management libraries.

- **Central Universit**y: A university established or incorporated by a Provincial Act or by a Parliament Act.
- **Libraries:** A public institution or establishment charged with the care of collection of books and the duty of making them accessible to those who require using them. (Ranganathan).
- **Comparative:** Measured or judged by estimating the similarity or dissimilarity between one thing and another; relative.
- **Study:** A detailed investigation and analysis of a subject or situation

Chapter - 2 Literature of Review

The review of literature is a connection between both the considered research and the studies that have already done. It tells about those views that have already founded by other authors. Review of literature is as follows:

Akki et al. (2017) discussed collection development plays a pivotal role in development of a library. The collection development is a collective exercise and different bodies and individual are involved in this task.

Ekoh (2017) said that collection development is the process of building or improving library collections. It involves selection and acquisition of library resources that will satisfy users' information needs

Das (2016) pointed out described both the Print and Electronic resources available in the library and also discuss about the collection development policy adopted by the library and list out the issues and challenges in developing library collection, particularly in electronic and digital environment

Giri et al. (2015) Collection development in academic libraries has many challenges and one of them concerns determining the number of copies of some books that are required in multiple copies in the library.

Babu (2015) focused the advancement of information technology, information explosions, availability of large number of documents in electronic forms, the traditional library collections are gradually replaced by e-documents. In this context the libraries have no other option than to build collection of e-resources.

Arikrishnan (2010) this paper explained Engineering and Technology libraries are facing challenges due to continuous increasing in the subscription to scholarly journals and databases which affects the research and academic activity. Many Collection Development and Management in Libraries of Management Institutions 3 academic libraries have realized the importance of electronic source of information in order to satisfy their users.

Banks (2009) developed by the collection development policies committee of the collection development and evaluation section of the reference and user services association, this site includes sample policies for all types of libraries. It includes guidelines for developing policies for electronic collections as well as.

Mallaiah, et al. (2009) in paper Collection Development in Mangalore University Library: A User Study' discussed the usefulness of collection development in a university library.

Horava (2009) explained some of major issue concerning collection development in academic libraries in digital environment. The present study concluded with ideas for incorporating shift from manual collection to sustainable and forward-looking approach to collection management.

Shrivasatava (2009) emphasized on need of building of collection development in electronic environment due to large availability of e-resources. The present study also emphasized intellectual property right issue and challenge regarding building of collection development.

Jones (2007) emphasized the importuned of digital collection development for users . In the present article author categorizes digital collection into for areas: material to support student ; learning and teaching materials to support researchers ;special collection and just in case 'material'

Kanwal (2006) studied the role of a collection management policy (CMP) has become fundamental for managing collections in university libraries. The study suggests continuing professional education and self-studies on the librarian's part to improve the situation in this regard.

Wittenbach (2005) described the restructuring of collection development at the university of California riverside university libraries. In this article author has presented a new system that has created move accountability for the resource budget. The finding of result showed that users are more aware about resources purchased in their own area.

Seetharama (1997) discussed his research paper impact of IT on collection development. He also highlighted detail about CDP, networking, information sharing and evaluation in digital environment.

Rowley (1996) explained libraries have experienced dramatic adjustments during the past decade as new directions have impacted the role of librarians, the users they serve, and the product they provide. While attempts have been made to deal with the forces of change at the workflow level through implementation of technology and occasional organizational redesign,

Chapter - 3 Need of the Study

Collection development implies selection, acquisition and evaluation of the library collection in Order to see that both print and non-print materials that are available in a library are really useful to the clientele. Collection development therefore dispenses away with arbitrary selection and acquisition of documents. Similarly it envisages periodic evaluation of the library stock both to improve its collection as also to weed out the irrelevant, outdated and unnecessary documents from the library. It also means that users' needs should be kept in mind while building up the collection. The purpose of collection development now becomes clear. Its purpose is to find out the users information/document needs to: • fulfill the library's obligation to the user community to provide relevant and nascent information; • find out the users information/document needs; • select and acquire documents that are really useful to the clientele; • adopt systematic and judicious spending on document collection, keeping the objectives of the service in mind; and • periodically review the collection for weeding out unwanted and outdated documents from it.

Chapter - 4 Objectives of the Study

The success of any library is the various type of collection. For this development and management have done of collection in library. The foundation of study is defining the collection development operations. The main objective of the study is to know the collection development and management of collection in libraries of management institutions. The other objectives are as follows:

1. To know the acquisition of print and electronic documents for collection development.
2. To find out the reasons for acquiring print and electronic documents for collection development.
3. To examine the different criteria for selection of print and electronic documents for collection development.
4. To know use of budget for print and electronic documents.
5. To examine the collection development policy

Chapter - 5 Scope of the Study

The proposed study will cover two Central University Library, Central University of Jharkhand and Central University of South Bihar Gaya. The scope of the study is limited to examining the collection development, management libraries, and print and electronic documents. There is selection of print and electronic documents in libraries of management institutions. The study focuses mainly on collection development policies, library committee, and library budget, selection method of documents and collection evaluation methods.

Chapter - 6 Hypothesis of the Study

The study was carried out based on the following hypotheses:

Hypothesis 1: The university libraries have a collection development policy that is revised keeping in view the electronic resources.

Hypothesis 2: The university libraries are striking balance between print and electronic resources, specifically the periodicals.

Hypothesis 3: The libraries opt for consortia subscription of e-journals owing to its economic.

Chapter - 7 Methodology

The present study "**Collection Development and Management of information resources among Central Library of Central University of Jharkhand ,Ranchi and Central University of South Bihar, Gaya: A Comparative Study**" focuses on the collection development and management of information resources comparative study of the of Bihar and Jharkhand central university libraries. However, to achieve the objectives, the descriptive, and interview methods will be selected. The tools and techniques for the collecting the primary data will be questionnaire (offline and online), interview (personal and telephonic), etc.

A structured questionnaire (set of structured and unstructured) will be constructed for gathering the data from the Librarian/Library-In-charge, library professionals. The questionnaire will be prepared indicating one parts i.e. (for library staffs) users) ling out the offline questionnaire will not be feasible; an online mode would be also be operated.

A survey will be performed to find how to feel about the services provided by the central university libraries, as well as get valuable and helpful suggestions on the library services that can be enhanced in the future.

Chapter - 8 Chapterization of the Study

The report of the present study will be divided into five following chapters:

Chapter I. Introduction

Introduction will be the first chapter of the report. It will set the background and need of the study and define the problem of investigation. The objectives, scope and hypothesis of the study will be explained in detailed.

Chapter II. Review of Literature

This chapter will give an evaluative report of the prior studies done and the related literature to the present study. The review will describe, summarize, evaluate and clarify the literature. It will give a theoretical base for the research and help the researcher putting the present study in context with the available literature.

Chapter III. Research Methodology

This chapter will describe a system of methods used in a particular area of study, which means it will give the answers of following questions:

a) What will be the sample of study?
b) What tools and techniques will be used for data collection?
c) What methods will be used for data analysis?

Chapter IV. Data Analysis and Interpretation

In this chapter, the collected data from the selected state university libraries will be analyzed and interpreted by using descriptive statistics. Once the data will defined the process of making inference and solution of the problem will be interpreted in the report.

Chapter V. Finding and Conclusion

It is the concluding chapter where findings of the analysis, the probable conclusions that could be drawn some recommendations will be mentioned. This chapter concludes by defining some areas of further research in this field.

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